

CITY COUNCIL.

The Usual Amount of Street Work Disposed Of.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF OFFICERS

The Presidential Appropriation of \$1000 Voted—Opening of Broadway Discussed—Routine Business.

The City Council met in regular session at the usual time yesterday morning, President Bonsai in the chair and all the members present.

After the usual preliminaries had been disposed of the report of the City Tax and License Collector, showing the collection of \$48,711.94 as taxes for the fiscal year 1890-91 up to and including Wednesday, the 13th inst., was received and referred to the City Auditor.

The report of the City Auditor, stating upon examination of the monthly reports of the following officers for March, it was found that all the monies collected and paid in had been duly deposited with the City Treasurer, was received and read: City Clerk Teed, Assessor Hinton, Superintendent of Public Buildings, Muchmore, City Tax and License Collector, homeward City Justice Austin and Owens, of Police Court Chambers, and Chief Justice Giddings.

The report of the Health Officer, returning the petition of J. L. Lasbrook et al., the recommendation that the Citizens' Water Company be directed to cement its pipes and so dispose of the running water, was adopted as read.

The report of the Board of Police Commissioners referring the petition of Peter Lemming for permission to erect a sign-post 144 North Broadway back with a statement to the effect that it would be a violation of an ordinance, was received and read.

STREET AND SEWER MATTERS.

On motion of Councilman Innes, the City Clerk was instructed to advertise for bids in the grading of Centennial street.

The reports of the Finance Committee and Board of Public Works, as heretofore published in THE TIMES, were read and adopted.

On motion of Councilman Rhodes, the vote which the report of the Sewer Committee at the last meeting had not been considered in was reconsidered. After hearing a statement of Maj. Danforth, the same member moved that the bill of the California Sewer Pipe Company, for the purpose of furnish for vehicles in the interesting river about a year ago, be allowed in accordance with the recommendation of the Sewer Committee. A lengthy discussion ensued, however, and the matter was finally referred to the City Attorney and City Engineer for investigation, on motion of Councilman Nickell.

THE PRESIDENTIAL APPROPRIATION. Councilman Rhodes then brought up the question of the appropriation of money for the Presidential visit, and introduced "an ordinance authorizing the expenditure of \$1000 to defray the expenses of a public demonstration in honor of the President of the United States."

On motion of Councilman Alford the motion was referred to the Street Superintendent, and the ordinance was adopted, Councilman Summerland alone voting negatively.

The motion of Councilman Summerland that the Street Superintendent be instructed to report to the Board of Public Works on the grading of Commercial street was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The usual batch of petitions was then read and referred to the proper committee.

FIRST STREET GRADE.

The City Engineer reported that in the matter of the petition of H. Marx et al., asking that the grade of First street be lowered six feet at Fuddekar street, he found that such a grade would make a sink hole in the street for all time to come, and the city would be compelled to construct a storm drain in order to dispose of the surface water. As a result of his report to the grade of street and to the grade of Fuddekar street, which lowers the grade at Fuddekar street, four feet, was presented with the recommendation that the same be passed. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The City Engineer reported that in order of intention to improve a portion of Grand avenue between Fifth and Seventh streets, where the foundation rock is exposed, and the sidewalk was taken off, to printing were suspended, and the ordinance was adopted as read.

On motion of Councilman Rhodes, the Street Superintendent was instructed to report to the Board of Public Works on the grade of street between First and Third streets, where the foundation rock is exposed, with asphaltum, so as to preserve the street.

On motion of the same member it was resolved to compel the sewer contractors to put in 1000 feet of Washington streets and all other streets where excavations had been made, in the same condition as they found them, in accordance with the requirements of their contracts.

The supplemental resolution of the Finance Committee, authorizing the bill of the demand of Mayor H. T. Hazard for \$1000 of the amount appropriated for the Presidential reception, as proposed, was adopted, Councilman Summerland alone voting negatively.

The draft of a contract with J. L. Bates to furnish labor and materials for the construction of the Pasadena Avenue bridge across the Arroyo Seco for \$208,45, was read and approved, as was also a bond in the sum of \$1000 with Messrs. H. M. Mot and W. A. Morgan as sureties thereon, and the same was authorized to sign the same on behalf of the city.

CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT. The report of the City Attorney was then read and acted upon as follows:

"I report herewith a draft of an ordinance for the opening of Kohle street from Eighth to Ninth, in accordance with the directions of the Board of Public Works." Ordinance passed.

"I report herewith a draft of an ordinance authorizing the proceedings for the opening of Sixth and Ward streets, in accordance with your instructions." Adopted.

"I ask one week's further time in regard to the opening of Second street in order that map may be made and descriptions furnished for the new district of assessment." Granted.

"I have made an examination in regard to Basil street some time ago and reported to the Council that, in my opinion, no street extended across the property in question, and have no reason to change that opinion. There is nothing whatever to show that this street has ever been contemplated across the Weyes property. The fact that people have tried to across the property will not alone constitute a condition." Referred to the Board of Public Works.

"In regard to the demands of the commissioners, clerks, experts and others for expenses in the opening of West Sixth street, am of the opinion that all necessary expenses incurred in this matter should be borne by the city." Referred to the Finance Committee.

"I have conferred with the Land Committee in regard to the petition of John F. W. Lockwood for the purchase of city lands in East Los Angeles for the purpose of opening a cannery thereon, and they are of the opinion that the city should lease the land to them for that purpose for a nominal rent, and enter into an agreement with them to do before the expiration of one year they shall have erected and commenced operating a cannery thereon, that the city will execute a lease to them for eleven years conditioned that it at any time they cease to operate the cannery for one year the city may terminate the lease and the land and improvements revert to the city. The opinion of the petition that this agreement and lease can be legally made." Adopted, and City Attorney instructed to draw contract.

"In regard to the demands of W. C. Lockwood for a loan for the purpose of opening a cannery thereon, and they are of the opinion that the city should lease the land to them for that purpose for a nominal rent, and enter into an agreement with them to do before the expiration of one year they shall have erected and commenced operating a cannery thereon, that the city will execute a lease to them for eleven years conditioned that it at any time they cease to operate the cannery for one year the city may terminate the lease and the land and improvements revert to the city. The opinion of the petition that this agreement and lease can be legally made." Adopted, and City Attorney instructed to draw contract.

"I am of the opinion that the demands should be paid, as also should his demands for the other two months presented, upon which suit has been commenced. I know of no legal defense to make to this action,

and am of the opinion that if the demand is not paid it will result in the city's having to pay the cost as well."

This was adopted, only two voices, however, being heard voting. Mr. Alford favored a suit. He said he would rather pay costs than have the city acknowledge that claim.

"In regard to the communication of the Citizens' Water Company stating that by reason of the change in the bed of the river it has become necessary to go further up the stream and open a cut in the Providence Land and Water Company's land to build a dam which will force the water into the ditch, that the company has secured the privilege from the Providence Land and Water Company to erect a dam across the cut in the Providence Company's land, water being diverted into the ditch, which will be sold to irrigators outside of the city's limits and the company threatens to close up the ditch for that reason. The Providence Land and Water Company has been instructed to do the same, and the Providence Land and Water Company has the right to do the same. If this company has the right to divert the water into the ditch, it has the right to dictate the amount of water to be used by each individual in the city. I apprehend that the company will not endeavor to settle the question of the right of the city to divert the water into the ditch, but by attempting to stop the diversion by the city of the waters of the river into the main supply ditch, will raise the question in another way. I would, therefore, recommend that no attention be paid to that threat." Adopted.

COUNTY HOSPITAL NUISANCE.

On motion of Councilman Rees, the Health Officer was instructed to advise the Board of County Hospital of the condition of the hospital, caused by running the sewage of that institution into stagnant water near by. Health Officer MacGowan remarked that the only way to abate the nuisance would be to close the hospital.

Councilman McGarry's motion that the Council instruct the City Attorney to commence proceedings against all persons occupying water.

The Council then took a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session.

The Council met at 3 o'clock with President Bonsai in the chair and a quorum present, when the special order, the hearing of protests against the opening of Broadway from Tenth to Main streets, was taken up.

Maj. E. W. Jones presented a resolution adopted by the property-owners at St. Vincent's Hall Saturday evening, asking that the Council instruct the City Attorney to commence proceedings against all persons occupying water.

Another petition was also presented, asking that the Council instruct the City Attorney to instruct the Board of Public Works to close the Broadway to vacate the same.

Another petition was also presented, asking that the city abandon all right to the twenty feet claimed by the city, and that a further postponement of one week be granted in which to complete arrangements.

Elijah Workman also spoke briefly against taking property from innocent purchasers without compensation.

Ex-Councilman Frankenfeld also spoke on the subject, giving a history of the proceedings for the opening of Broadway, and argued that the Council had been taken in by the "Hullabaloo" of Dr. Klerfuff.

Dr. Klerfuff approved the motion on the ground that they have a large room in the loft if they will only furnish it up. He stated that the Council has been talked to on the subject, and they are not in favor of such a move.

Mr. Witmer made quite a lengthy argument in favor of the motion and stated that the Council is now in favor of making the change, and is willing to allow the Board of Education to have the use of the room.

Dr. Klerfuff did not think the board should be kicked out. He looks on the request as one of the most impudent things he has heard of for a long time. The board would be compelled to close from place to place, and the Council would be compelled to find a new room.

Mr. Witmer made quite a lengthy argument in favor of the motion and stated that the Council is now in favor of making the change, and is willing to allow the Board of Education to have the use of the room.

Mr. Witmer, chairman of the Finance Committee, objected to the custom of hiring carriages every time they want to go out to see a building. He believes that cars are good enough, and the members of the various committees should be kicked out.

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NOTES OF THE DAY.

The price of wheat continues to mount upward.

MAJOR CREGIER has thrown up the sponge and admitted the election of Hempstead Washburn, the Republican candidate for Mayor of Chicago.

The World's Fair has already encountered a strike, about six hundred men, employed in grading Jackson Park, having struck for an increase of wages.

ENGLISHMEN are surprised at the space devoted by American papers to baseball, yet at a recent football match near London, there were more than sixty reporters present.

ENGLISH BRITAIN is likely to experience much difficulty in "cleaning out" the Indian insurgents, considering that the total consumption of soap in India last year was only 5000 tons, or less than one ounce a year to each person.

MELBOURNE, which was booming at a great rate a few years ago, is now experiencing the inevitable reaction. There are said to be 7000 empty houses in that city and its suburbs. Melbourne is about as large as San Francisco.

THE UNITED STATES would not suffer much by a cessation of trade with Italy. During the year 1890 the imports of merchandise from Italy into the United States amounted in value to \$20,330,000, and the exports to \$13,045,000.

It is found impossible to obtain sufficient recruits for the English army, which is not surprising, considering that the many complaints that are made by the men. Conscription is talked of. Englishmen would never submit to that in time of peace.

A CORRESPONDENT, referring to the reception of the President and the composition of the parade, takes strong ground against the recognition of any religious body upon the occasion. He says: "Better keep the procession free from religious pageantry."

BARON FAVA is said to have stated that Marquis Imperiali, Italian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, would be recalled, and that Italy would not have a diplomatic representative at Washington until the New Orleans affair is finally settled. Well, we can stand it, if Italy can.

THE CITY COUNCIL yesterday very properly appropriated \$1000 toward the Presidential entertainment fund. The only opponent of the measure was Councilman Summerland. This is probably the first case on record in which Mr. Summerland has figured in the Council as an advocate of retrenchment.

A MADRID dispatch this morning gives some interesting particulars of the new reciprocity treaty with Spain, just concluded. By this treaty, in return for the free entry into the United States of Antilles sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, America will obtain exemption from duties on most of her raw and manufactured products, and a reduction of the tariff on cereals and flour. It is believed that this will open a market in the Spanish West Indies for 1,000,000 barrels yearly of American flour. We shall also obtain a monopoly of the trade in beans. Both of these products being grown largely in California, this State will benefit by the reciprocity treaty.

CALIFORNIA ranchers will receive high prices, not only for their wheat, but also for their cattle. An Omaha special says that during last winter the great scarcity of grain throughout Kansas and Dakota caused stockmen to dispose of their cattle at any price. Now great fear is entertained by stockmen of these States lest they be unable to secure cattle this season. Arrangements are being made to have a great number shipped from Texas and California. Oranges are also bringing a high price. If deciduous fruits follow the lead, many extra millions of dollars will come into California this year for products.

SIGNS of wealthy families in the East, who have inherited their wealth and have never known what it is to work, are following in the course of a similar class in Europe. The heir to \$25,000 recently set fire to his rooms in New York to obtain \$400 insurance. Berry Wall, formerly known as "King of the Dudes," has been suspended by a club for disgraceful conduct while drunk. Freddy Gebhardt, who had \$60,000 a year, is sick from excesses. The New York Merchant Tailors' Association has found it necessary to sell at auction accounts held against some of the *jeunesse dorée* of the metropolis, and thus expose them as dead beats. At the first sale, claims to the amount of \$317,000 were sold, in detail, for an aggregate of \$5000. All of which shows that like causes produce like effects, whether in Europe or America—whether under a monarchy or a republic.

WHY PACIFIC COAST MANUFACTURES LANGUISH.

We publish in this issue a most timely and interesting communication to the San Francisco Journal of Commerce from Samuel Swift, in reply to a request from that paper for an expression of opinion as to the cause of the apparent gradual decline of the manufacturing interests on this Coast.

Mr. Swift shows very forcibly that eastern competition and the high price of fuel are only remote causes of this decline. The main cause he finds in the injury which the manufacturing industries of the Coast have received at the hands of the labor unions, which, instead of trying to build up manufacturing, have been doing their best to destroy it. As this writer shows, the effect of strikes has been more disastrous on this Coast than in the Eastern States, for the reason that, being so isolated and so far from labor centers, it is difficult to supply the places of strikers. The labor agitators and their foolish followers doubtless congratulate themselves on this fact, as an advantage to them. How silly! Suppose these men were to have it all their own way, and the factories were to close down. Where would they be?

We commend the perusal of this article to all intelligent workmen. Their interests here, as elsewhere, are identical with those of employers of labor, whatever professional agitators, who labor-only with their mouths, may tell them to the contrary. The prosperity of themselves and their families depends on the prosperity of the manufacturing industry. If they, by their wilful persistence in an unreasonable, illegal and un-American course, should succeed in killing the manufacturing industry on this Coast, they themselves will be the chief sufferers.

THE ORANGE CARNIVAL.

Good reports continue to arrive from Chicago of the orange carnival. A special dispatch to the Chronicle reports President Wells as saying that if the great show cost ten times what it will cost, and not one cent is taken in at the door, the State would be the winner by the advertising it receives. During the past few days every man connected with the fair has had more than he could do answering questions as to the price of land, where to buy it, what to raise on it and what to pay for it, and many, including whole families, have expressed a determination of visiting the State with a view of inspecting it thoroughly and making trips to their home there.

This week a series of excursions will be run to the carnival. President Manvel of the Santa Fe is giving his personal attention to this feature. During the first week of the fair the attendance was about sixty thousand, despite the unfavorable weather. On Saturday, the weather being better, there were 15,000 persons present. The class of people visiting the carnival has been the best, one of the features being a long line of carriages drawn up at the doors every afternoon. The fair will continue until May 1, if the fruit holds out in good condition, and there appears to be no danger from this source, as fresh relays will begin arriving from the several counties early this week.

It is to be hoped that citizens along the line of march of the Presidential procession will appropriately decorate their stores, offices and residences. It is not necessary to use strings of nickel-a-dozen flags across the streets, like rags on a line of wash-day. The decorations might be made distinctively California. We have a wealth of material at command. Leaves of the fan and date palm and banana, cypress and pepper-tree foliage, with some of the beautiful flowers that abound here, combined with gracefully interwoven red, white and blue draperies, rosettes and shields, will afford a *tout ensemble* that cannot fail to charm the eyes of the Presidential party.

THE SPANISH SEÑORITAS.

Ah, the Spanish señoritas, with their large dark eyes, and all the languor of the tropics softly. With silken lashes modestly veiling them from view, they are seen the strands of wavy hair knotted loosely in a fashion only southern women wear.

Ah, the Spanish señoritas, with their mantillas of lace, which make a cloudy frame for a dark impassioned face. Through one's eyes one sees the strands of wavy hair.

Ah, the Spanish señoritas, with their warm, true hearts.

How often can you repay for the use of Capital and labor? How often in autumn, when the sun is in the sky, do they sweep corn, etc., from the floor to the family table; and so fruits, both in variety and abundance. The trouble is that far too many of our farmers do not put thought into their business, and are not content to be mere laborers for well-to-do and street-riding men and women. The best and most useful is compatible with this kind of life, and when our farming population live it, the senseless talk about hard times for farmers will cease, and permanent prosperity will be sure to follow.

That is to say, the farmers referred to were not above their business, studied it, and gave it their undivided attention, as men in other lines of business have to do to theirs. The farmers will do this, we shall hear less of hard times among them and they will not be so frequently insulted by political quacks who prescribe for them Government pap.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—The variety entertainment furnished at this house, under the title *A Social Session*, is drawing fair houses. It will be repeated to-night and close tomorrow.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Seats are now being reserved for the Cleveland Minstrel troupe, which opens on Thursday evening.

STATE AND COAST.

A burglar entered the house of D. E. LaRue at Riverside, last Saturday night, and stole \$4 in cash.

Apricot growers of Ventura have contracted to sell their fruit for the next three years at \$20 a ton.

When the San Diego police arrest petty offenders now they turn them loose again as there is no city jail to hold prisoners.

A Riverside paper warns young people that while a gripe is lurking in the air it is dangerous for young people to spark doors after dark.

Colton Chronicle: A young couple were married at Ventura and appropriately left for the groom's beach- ranch at Newhall to spend their honeymoon.

Riverside Press: A site has been selected for the new Indian school at Perris. It is to be on an eighty-acre tract, two miles and a quarter north of the town, and work will probably be commenced within thirty days.

The sum of \$25,000 is to be expended,

and the school will probably be opened in October, with about 100 pupils.

MANUFACTURES.

Why They Do not Flourish in California.

THE FAULTS OF LABOR UNIONS

Through Frequent and Unnecessary Strikes They Have Dealt the Industry a Deadly Blow—Arrogant Boycotters.

Samuel Swift writes as follows to the San Francisco Journal of Commerce:

Editor Daily Journal of Commerce—DEAR SIR: In reply to your request for an expression of opinion from me with reference to the cause of the apparent gradual decline of the manufacturing interests on this Coast.

Mr. Swift shows very forcibly that eastern competition and the high price of fuel are only remote causes of this decline. The main cause he finds in the injury which the manufacturing industries of the Coast have received at the hands of the labor unions, which, instead of trying to build up manufacturing, have been doing their best to destroy it. As this writer shows, the effect of strikes has been more disastrous on this Coast than in the Eastern States, for the reason that, being so isolated and so far from labor centers, it is difficult to supply the places of strikers. The labor agitators and their foolish followers doubtless congratulate themselves on this fact, as an advantage to them.

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Very truly yours,

SAMUEL SWIFT.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Peninsula Campaign.

SOLDIERS' HOME, April 16.—[To the editor of THE TIMES.] Your paper of yesterday is a most valuable edition. The war review is a great gratification to the "old boys" at the Home. To settle a dispute, can you give me the number of men McClellan had on the Peninsula campaign, also the number of Johnson and Lee's forces, opposing him?

Respectfully,

FRANK.

[The records of the Adjutant-General's office show that the strength of

the Army of the Potomac on April 30, 1862, before it took the field

of the Peninsula amounted to

an aggregate, in officers and

men, present and absent, of

214,983, and 446 pieces of field artillery.

This force included the troops in the

Shenandoah, on the Potomac, and at

posts in the vicinity of Washington.

Exclusive of detachments necessary to

garrison the defenses of Washington and

Alexandria, to retain Manassas and

Warrenton, to watch the valley of

the Shenandoah and the Maryland

shore of the Potomac, both above

and below the capital, which together

numbered 55,000 strong, the Potomac

and its commandant, by its com-

mander, Gen. McClellan, to act as

a solid body for field operations,

represented a force, on the rolls of

158,000 men. The strength of the

Confederate army, under Joseph

E. Johnston, was given in Febru-

ary, 1862, as 55,392 "present in camp,"

present for duty, 47,306. McClellan's

aggregate, present for duty, for the

month of April, 1862, was 143,000 in

round numbers, excluding troops in

the Army of the Potomac, which

had been sent to the Shenandoah.

McClellan's force was officially re-

ported at \$80,000. At Gaines's Mill,

June 27, McClellan found 70,000 of

the enemy on the left bank of the

Chickahominy. At the same time

another large Confederate force lay

in wait on the right bank of the

Chickahominy and the rebel capi-

tal. ED. TIMES.]

STEP ALONG BRISKLY.

Hoofing! by Letter-carriers Must Be Stopped.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Maj. Pollock, superintendent of the free delivery division of the Postoffice Department, will next week visit a number of the larger cities of the East and Central West, extending his tour as far west as St. Louis. Maj. Pollock said this was not a tour of inspection, but a tour of inspection, as he might say boldly to his employers: "You shall not employ this man that man as we see fit to dictate to you, whether it suits your pleasure or not," and who gave the men the right to do this unlawfully assemble and transgress the fundamental law of the land, to trample upon the Constitution of the United States, the great charter of American Liberty which our fathers fought, bled and died to achieve, and which is the cornerstone of our civilization.

ALBION IS ANGERED.

Portugal Again Excites the Wrath of England.

The Seizure of the Willoughby Party Causes Great Indignation.

British Colonists in South Africa Said to Be in Peril.

Other Foreign News—Verdict for the Defendant in a Sensational London Breach-of-Promise Suit.

By Telegraph to The Times.

LONDON, April 20.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Dispatches received here from Durban, South Africa, show that the Portuguese authorities are taking a high hand in Mashon land. The latest instance of their hostility to British in that district is likely to cause a further tension in the relations between the governments of Great Britain and Portugal. There are a number of British colonists who settled in Mashon land and mails destined to them are carried by way of Beira, a Portuguese settlement. A mail sack at Beira, the Portuguese authorities held them and refused to allow them to be carried to their destination. Great indignation on the part of British colonists was aroused by this high-handed proceeding.

Further details regarding the firing upon the British steamer Agnes which was engaged in conveying an expedition, and seizure of cargo and boats engaged in the same service, show that Col. Willoughby, commanding the Agnes, endeavored to secure the release of his vessel by payment of the usual customs duty of 3 per cent, imposed by the Portuguese. The officials refused to accept this payment and seized the British flag in its place.

The Portuguese declare the British excluded from the Pungwe River, which the boats were navigating when seized, and which is the chief water route to Mashon land. Several British colonists have been imprisoned and most of the British settlers have returned from Mashon land on account of the arbitrary action of the Portuguese. There is every evidence that a serious rupture is impending between the Portuguese and British authorities.

LONDON, April 20.—A telegram from Bratoria, a South African republic, announces that the Boer expedition, with consent of Portugal, will establish a republic in either Mashon land or Manica land. This project, if carried out, will affect the Manica land territory claimed by England, and will probably result in further trouble between England and Portugal.

Another dispatch from South Africa says: Col. Willoughby has reached Delagoa Bay. He reports that on his arrival at Beira he applied for permission to proceed to the Pungwe River, and offered to pay the prescribed duties. As he received no answer, after forty-eight hours, he started without permission, when the Portuguese opened fire upon him, seized his two steamers with mail and provisions and imprisoned sixteen of the crew. Col. Willoughby says the lives of the British at Beira are in great danger.

The explanation of the seizure given at London is that Col. Willoughby's vessels attempted to proceed up the river without paying duties.

The Telegraph commenting on the Willoughby seizure says: "The Portuguese government appears to invite a visit from the English fleet."

Both the News and Standard, in commenting upon the seizure of the Willoughby expedition, say that Portugal is goading England to the utmost limits allowable even to a weaker power.

LOST HBR SUIT.

Verdict for the Defendant in a Noted London Case.

LONDON, April 20.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The action for breach of promise brought by Gladys Evelyn against William Henry Hurlbut was concluded today, the jury bringing in a verdict for defendant.

In the course of his address to the jury the judge commented upon the failure of the defendant to introduce Mr. Hurlbut. While the judge was summing up today that lady entered the court and interrupting the judge, said she would demand a hearing. This action on the part of Mrs. Hurlbut caused a great sensation. Mr. Hurlbut motioned to his wife to be silent, and finally led her away, and the judge proceeded quietly with his address.

When the jury was out, the defense explained that Mrs. Hurlbut had not arrived from Rome until after the defendant's case had been closed, and that she was anxious to testify in her husband's behalf.

GENERAL FOREIGN BUDGET.

London's Latest Scandal Comes Up in the Commons.

LONDON, April 20.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In the Commons today Smith, government leader, was questioned as to Mr. De Cobain, who is charged with immoral practices. He said a warrant had been issued for the arrest of De Cobain.

Timothy Healy said if proceedings are taken against De Cobain he would move, in view of the fact that De Cobain was grand master of the Orange men, that a special commission be appointed to inquire what accessories there were to the crime charged against him.

Col. Sanderson, member for North Armagh, made a statement the substance of which was that De Cobain was not grand master of the Orange men.

WHY DAVITT WAS LEFT OUT.

LONDON, April 20.—Smith, in the Commons, replying to a question in regard to Michael Davitt's name having been left out of the labor commission, said Davitt's evidence before the Parnell special commission, coupled with the fact that he had been convicted of treason and felony, unfitted him to sit on the commission.

A MADAGASCAR MASSACRE.

MAURITIUS, April 20.—The latest news from Madagascar bring a report that the Sakalavas of Marrembo massacred the governor of Tuber and fifty-seven Hora soldiers, after the Sakalava King had promised the governor an audience. Thirteen custom officials were also murdered. A French gunboat is cruising along the Madagascar coast waiting for reinforcements.

PARNELL'S WEAKNESS SHOWN.

LONDON, April 20.—In the Commons this evening an amendment by Nolan

Parnell to the Irish land bill was defeated 222 to 5. Of the five two were voted by mistake. This exposed the Parnell strength of three, in view of Parnell's boast that his help would enable the government to pass the bill created much merriment.

ANTI-POLL TAX RIOT.

PALERMO, April 20.—There was a serious riot at Cerda today growing out of opposition to the poll-tax. Two thousand peasants took part. Troops were dispatched to the scene.

A GLASGOW FIRE FAIR.

GLASGOW, April 20.—The firm of Arrol Bros. of this city, has suspended payment. The firm's liabilities are heavy. The assets are not known.

BARON FAVA'S WREATH.

PARIS, April 20.—Baron Fava arrived here on his way to Rome. The *Steck* says the baron is much annoyed at the action of the United States in regard to the New Orleans affair. According to that paper, the baron, while on his way across the Atlantic, assured several of his fellow-passengers that Marquis Imperial would be recalled. Italy, he said, would not have a diplomatic representative at Washington until the New Orleans affair is finally settled.

THE CHILIAN WAR.

LONDON, April 20.—The Valparaiso correspondent of the Times says the Chilian men-of-war Imperial, Lynch and Condell are starting for the north, under orders to attack the squadron commanded by the officers who revolted against the government.

JEWS BANISHED.

VIENNA, April 20.—A Jewish lawyer of St. Petersburg writes to a friend here that all Jews residing in St. Petersburg have been ordered to leave the city by May 30. This means the ruin of many Jews.

ARMY CHANGES.

GEN. GIBBON GOES ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Gen. Ruger succeeds him in the command of the Division of the Pacific—Col. Kautz promoted.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—[By the Associated Press.] Col. Augustus Valentine Kautz, Eighth Infantry, was today appointed brigadier-general in place of Gen. John Gibbon, retired today. Gen. Kautz is at present president of the small-arms board, which meets in New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Gen. John Gibbon, commanding the Division of the Pacific, was placed on the retired list of the army today, having attained the age of 64 years. The general's military service covers a period of over thirty years. During that time he has served in nearly every military capacity in the army.

Gen. Thomas A. Ruger arrived today from St. Paul and will leave tomorrow night for San Francisco to assume command of the division of the Pacific.

PORTLAND (Ore.), April 20.—Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Ruger arrived today from St. Paul and will leave tomorrow night for San Francisco to assume command of the division of the Pacific.

Last night it was particularly noticeable. For whether the warm hearts of the westerners are to be chilled eventually by our peculiarities or not, the climate was in its most ironical mood, and yet from the moment of entering one felt transplanted, or else recognized the fact that there was one unique and a decided one, up there at that "orange carnival."

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Music greeted your ears and a golden dreamland met the eye. You were welcomed by a master of ceremonies in dress suit and at once made to feel that you were an honored guest. Nothing was being advertised and nothing was being sold. (Think of that! And in Chicago and in the Exposition building!) Everywhere was that genial hospitality, combined with the entrancing odor of orange blossoms. It was so unexpected—the fact of being welcomed without being expected to empty your pocketbook—that it was time before one could realize just what it was—this new pressure. Then golden orange dreamland commenced to have the formation of pyramids, obelisks, towers, valleys, mountains, lakes, castles, mines, palm trees, temples, places, domes, groves, landscape gardening, old oak bucketts—all touched up by our Nation's colors of red, white and blue.

There were some decorative goddesses floating over all and out from red, white and blue frames, but they were consciously draped. The draperies clung coldly white, but it served the purpose. The managers had heard, without doubt, about the coming crusade against the nude in art.

I was not the only one flabbergasted (that word expresses it, whether it is in the dictionary or not) at the unexpected hospitality. A poor Chicago dork stood over in one corner, the picture of distress. The ladies were receiving compliments in the shape of small bunches of flowers. The flowers were orange blossoms. Orange blossoms were actually being given away! A bunch of blossoms with scarcely enough to proper decorate a bride costs \$25 here in Chicago.

That florist stood there and saw every woman who came up receive a dainty spray of the blossoms. He finally became desperate, and went up to the box full and as many more as he could. The man said: "No, these are to give away and we are not allowed to sell them at any price."

Astonishment succeeded despair in the face of the florist. He walked away with a manner that seemed to say: "You will get over that nonsense before you leave Chicago." He evidently thought it was unappreciated recklessness. And I am inclined to think that he was not far from correct.

Some of those women who gathered in the blossoms, by hiding those they had and holding back for more, did not know an orange blossom from a May rose as far as rarity goes.

One woman with a spray pinned on her dress and another one in hand went sauntering down the promenade and stopped by the prize exhibit. She looked at the perfectly symmetrical oranges a few moments, and then said to the man in attendance: "Do you plant oranges every year, or how often?"

He looked at her to decide whether she was trying to perpetrate a joke or not. She was asking for information. He kindly explained that oranges grew on trees.

In the case of the People against the Bank Examiner Caledon, Auburn (Me.), April 20.—The accounts of M. C. Percival, who owing to illness retired from the position of cashier of the Shoe and Leather Bank are according to the directory, in confusion, and the bank examiner is at work on the books.

Plenty of the Weed.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The census statement of the acreage and yield of tobacco for 1889 shows an increase over the last census of 5523 acres, and 19,502,440 pounds. Kentucky shows the greatest increase. There have been substantial increases in North Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio, New York and Wisconsin.

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Work for the Navy—Yard.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Under authority conferred by Congress the Secretary of the Navy is making arrangements to open the Boston and League Island navy-yards for construct-

ive and repair works. The docking of the Newark at League Island Saturday was the first work of any sort that has been done at Philadelphia on a naval vessel under Government auspices for six years.

Lynched.

GLOSTER (Miss.), April 20.—Charles Curtis, a negro boy in jail for rape, was taken out and hanged by a mob.

Burned to Death.

MUNCIE (Ind.), April 20.—Samuel Muncie was burned to death yesterday.

THE HERO OF WINFIELD, KAN.

A Monument to Be Erected to a Brave Boy's Memory.

Little did the boy who rushed pell-mell from the school gate at Winfield on a recent Friday evening dream that their fan was to end in tragedy. All were wild to see the boy for, as is rarely the case, that ice thick enough to make skating. "Dutch creek is slick and solid," shouted one. In less than a dozen minutes all were gliding swiftly over the crystal surface of the stream. As the number of skaters increased the more venturesome pushed off to where the creek is wider and deeper.

Suddenly the ice began to crack, and he was precipitated into the water.

Thomas Morgan,

Morgan, 18, came around the bend, and seeing the impaled child tore off his skates, his coat and his vest and jumped in. He seized the almost exhausted boy, and together they struggled to get out. The lads on the bank made a rope of slate straps and tied it to their comrades. Morgan grasped it and those at the other end were unable to hold both sailors. Some of them called to Morgan to save himself, but he spurned the advice, and to cheer his companion said, "I jumped in here to save you, and I will do it or we will go down together."

There was one final supreme effort. The ice broke in their hands, and as they sank back Morgan's grasp on the strap slipped. Even then he could have saved himself alone, but he would not. Calling to his friends on the bank he cried: "I can hold on no longer. Tell Paul's father I did all I could to save his boy. Tell the folks goodby. It is all right with me."

Scarce had the last word been uttered when the waters closed over them, and as the young hero had said, "they went down together."

The funeral of the two boys was held at the same time and place on the Sunday following, and was attended by over 3,000 people. Young Morgan was praised on every side, and thinking that his self-sacrifice should be commemorated, the Winfield Courier started a fund to erect a monument in his memory. Already over \$600 have been raised, which amount will no doubt be more than doubled, as contributions are daily being received from all parts of the country.

SECOND DAY OF THE CARNIVAL.

Chicago Municipal Officials Attend the Show in a Body.

[Chicago Tribune, April 16.]

The latest invention of Lieut. Graydon is one which he declares will supersede the pneumatic gun in projection of large masses of high explosives in aerial torpedoes.

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DO YOU PLANT ORANGES EVERY YEAR?

[Chicago Herald, April 16.]

One would not suppose that such an atmosphere could settle down in busy, bustling, everybody-look-out-for-himself Chicago. Those horticulturists not only brought their fruit all the way from California, but they filled in every bit of space with true western hospitality. It wouldn't surprise me if extra rooms were chartered purposely for us. I am wondering if they will carry as much as the entire party.

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BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, LOS ANGELES, April 20, 1891. The boom in the wheat market continued today and was accompanied by another advance in the price of flour. The local agents of northern brands of flour were notified late Saturday afternoon of a rise in prices, and this morning they received notice of a still further advance. The price of some brands has reached \$8 a barrel wholesale, and dealers seem to think that it will go still higher during the next fortnight.

The visible supply of grain ST. STEPHEN, April 20.—WHEAT—Steady, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, was as follows: Wheat 22,186,000, decrease 211,000; corn, 239,000, decrease 100,000; oats, 2,568,000, decrease 85,000; barley, \$1,000,000, decrease 120,000.

The New York market for California raisins is summed up in a dispatch from that city as follows: "A very fair quantity of California raisins was moved in that market in the past week, and would appear to indicate a movement better than for some time previous. This improvement has been attended by a slight turn in the better values. Sales were chiefly at \$1.30@\$1.40, and \$1.45 was secured for some a little better than the average, and \$1 and upward for fancy faced stock. Three crown loaves in bags brought 35 cents and that price is said to have been offered on Saturday."

Articles of incorporation were filed today by the Blossom Mining and Milling Company, a corporation formed for the purpose of carrying on a general mining business, with a capital stock of \$50,000, of which \$4,000 had been actually subscribed. The board of directors is composed of the following: L. C. Moreland and W. Seffy of the Blossom mine in San Diego county, William Dryden, Frank Sabich, G. A. Clark, C. H. Humphrey, A. F. Gulio and J. Macomac.

The Alaska Line Express reviews the English grain markets as follows: "English wheat continues in sellers' favor. Foreign wheat was active during the week, and there were large sales at a rise of 6d. Barley is in demand at a reduction of 1s. Oats are steady. For malting, there was a quiet at an advance of 1 to 2s. At today's market the London average for English wheat was 39 4d, while 43s 6d was paid for rye and 45s 6d for best whites. Foreign was 1s higher for rye and 1s for white. Flax was 1s 6d. Maize was strong, and advanced 2s 6d, being quoted at 3s to 3s 6d higher."

Money, Stocks and Bonds. NEW YORK, April 20.—MONEY—On call easy; closing offered at 3/4.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—5@7.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet, steady; 60-day bills, 4.85%; demand 4.88%.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The opinion grows daily that the extraordinary strength shown of late in the stock market in the face of the most discouraging circumstances has more connection with the outlook for large crops and large markets for them during the coming season than has been before suspected. The West is a unit in its bullish feeling on stocks and it is undeniable that the principal support to the present movement comes from that quarter. There was a reversal, both of activity and strength, in the market today, and all leading shares reversed their upward march under heavy buying. The market, during the greater portion of the day, acted more like a genuine bull market for stocks than for bonds. The activity continued throughout the day, prices moving steadily upward throughout the session. The market finally closed active and strong at the highest prices and with its buoyant to no unimpaired. Government bonds steady. Petroleum, May, closed higher."

GOVERNMENT BONDS. NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS. In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34-34," the first figures refer to the noon quotations and the last to the closing quotations.

NEW YORK, April 20. U. S. 4s, reg., 121 1/2; N. Y. 12s, 70 1/2; U. S. 4s, coup., 122 1/2; N. Y. 12s, 69 1/2; U. S. 4s, reg., 100%; N. Y. 12s, 97 1/2; U. S. 4s, coup., 100%; N. Y. 12s, 93 1/2; Pacific 6s, 113; Opt. Imp., 28; Can. Pac., 79 1/2; Opt. Nav., 70-75; Can. Pac., 79 1/2; Opt. Nav., 70-75; Cas. Pac., 29-30; North Am., 16 1/2; A. T. & S. F., 32-32; Pac. Mail., 38 1/2-37 1/2; E. G. & S., 89; R. G. W. firsts, 77; Del. & Hudson, 102; N. Y. 12s, 69 1/2; D. & R. G. pref., 58; St. P. & O., 25-25; Erie, 20-20; Terminal, 18 1/2; Kan. & Tex., 13 1/2; Tex. Pac., 14; Lake Shore, 11 1/2; U. P., 48-49; Lake Superior, 11 1/2; W. & F., 63; Mich. Cen., 94 1/2; W. & F., 63; Mo. Pac., 20; West. U. S., 81-82; N. Pacific, 35 1/2-37; Am. Cotton Oil, 25 1/2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, April 20. Belcher, 290; Peerless, 25; Best & Bel., 6,025; Peerless, 20; Under, 3,25; Peerless, 4; 69; Crocker, 70; 25; C. & P., 63; Con. Virginia, 13 1/2; Savage, 53-55; Loudon, 6,000; Sierra Nevada 3-35; Gould & Curry, 3,35; Union Con., 3,35; Hale & Nor., 3,40; Yellow Jack, 2,90.

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS. NEW YORK, April 20. Alice, 1,65; Horn Silver, 3,40; Mexican, 4,40; Bunker, 2,50; Standard, 3,00; Deadwood, 1,10; Standard, 1,20; Eureka, 3,25; Savage, 3,00; Homestake, 8,75; Sierra Nevada 3,00; Hale & Nor., 3,40.

BAR SILVER. SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—BAR SILVER—6705 per ounce.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—MEXICAN DOLLARS—78675s. COIN—1,363 1/2-1,424.

NEW YORK, April 20.—BAR SILVER—97 per ounce.

LONDON MONEY MARKETS. LONDON, April 20.—CONSOLS—Closing: Money, 95 15/16; 100 to account, 98 1/16; U. S. 4s, 124; do, 4 1/4, 104; Money, 51 1/4-52 1/4 per cent.

BOSTON STOCKS. BOSTON, April 20.—CLOSING—Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, 32; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 94 1/2; Mexican Central, 21 1/2; San Diego, 23 1/2.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS. GRAIN. CHICAGO, April 20.—Wheat was active and unquoted. The opening was excited and prices ran from 3 1/2@4 1/2 lighter than the day's closing, varying in different parts of the crowd. The market ruled very irregular and after numerous fluctuations started up, advancing 14, declined 14@14, rallied again and closed 14 1/2 higher for May, and 25 higher for July than the previous day. Receipts 388,000; shipments 1,070,000.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—Steady; cash, May, 14; July, 12 1/2; COIN—Steady; cash, 75; May, 72 1/2; July, 65%; OATS—Steady; cash, May, 86%; July, 85 1/2; BARLEY—No. 1, 80; No. 2, 75.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—WHEAT—Excited, buyer, 91 1/2; buyer, season, 86; season, 91, 17 1/2; BARLEY—Strong; buyer, 91 1/2; season, 91, 17 1/2; COIN—145@152 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—WHEAT—in poor demand. Kans. & Western, 68 1/2d; firm, COIN—Demand fair for spot and good for futures; spot and May 69 1/2d, steady; April and June, 69 1/2d.

PORK. CHICAGO, April 20.—MEAT PORK—Steady; cash, 12 1/2%; May, 12 1/2%; July, 12 1/2%; LARD.

CHICAGO, April 20.—LARD—Steady; cash, 6 87 1/2%; May, 6 92 1/2%; July, 6 72 1/2%.

DRY SALTED MEATS. CHICAGO, April 20.—DRY SALTED MEATS—Shoulders—Offered at 58 1/2c; 25c; short clear, 6 50c; 25c; short ribs, 6 50c; 25c.

PETROLEUM. NEW YORK, April 20.—PETROLEUM—May, closed 51 1/2.

WHISKY. CHICAGO, April 20.—WHISKY—1 1/2, NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 20.—COFFEE—Options closed steady 5 to 15 up; quiet; sales 30,300 bags; April, 17,556@17,60; May, 17,50@17,60; June, 17,40; July, 17,25@17,35; August, 16,82@16,95; Spot Rio firm; fair.

SHIPPING NEWS.

mesual 3 crowns, 1,25@1,30; sultana, seedless, 80c per lb.

HAY AND STRAW. HAY—Ont. No. 1, 14.00@16.00; barley No. 1, 17,40@17,50; alfalfa No. 1, 12.00.

STRAW—Barley, 6.00@7.00 per ton.

SUGAR—Raw, firm sales sales 55 bags.

COFFEE—Raw, firm sales sales 55 bags; heads and 7594 bags; centrifugals, 96 test, 34; 888 bags and 9385 bags muscovado 80 test, 33 1/2; 150 bags molasses sugar 80 test, 25-16; refined, easy standard "A" 14 1/2; confectioners "A" 4 7 1/2; granulated, 4 1/2.

COFFEE—Nominal.

LEAD—Steady; standard, 4 25 1/2%.

TIN—Unsettled; strains, 19.45.

WOOL.

NEW YORK, April 20.—WOOL—Steady; domestic flocks, 34c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—WOOL—Dull; Montauk, 20c/24; terrestrial, 18c.

BOSTON—Wool—Wool—Wool.

COAST—Wool—Wool—Wool.

DR. H. S. CO.—Wool—Wool—Wool.



There is an undelivered telegram at the office of the Western Union Telegraph company for E. A. Younger.

Mark Hickie and Henry Bates, the two boys who have been annoying Mrs. Sweney, the old woman who lives at the Sisters' Hospital on San Fernando Street, were arrested on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Gard left on the noon train for the North yesterday, to attend the annual State encampment of the G. A. R. at Santa Cruz. County Clerk T. H. Ward also left with the Los Angeles delegation.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society will be held at the First Congregational Church this afternoon, when Mrs. McDonald will give a Bible reading, and Miss Bennett will read a paper on Alaska.

The meetings at the Temple-street Christian Church continue to attract great interest, and the services were well attended last night. There were seven persons baptized. Prof. Coombs is preaching some special sermons.

Justice Owens yesterday heard the evidence in the battery case against Detective Bosquill, who is charged with striking Max Ward, the police lottery agent, in the face, and took the matter under advisement until this afternoon.

The Holiness Association of Southern California and Arizona will commence a series of camp meetings at the corner of Los Angeles and North Second Street, Friday, the 24th, and the meetings will be held on the afternoons and evenings for several weeks.

The Committee on Decorations for the President's reception at the pavilion, earnestly requests a full supply of wild flowers, calico and red geraniums as easy as possible, on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings.

The W. F. G. Company transport all flowers free of charge.

The Coroner has received a letter from the wife of the late Edward Brown, who committed suicide some weeks ago, inquiring whether he left any property. Brown left no estate, and the family will be notified of his death.

Only one marriage license was issued yesterday, the lucky applicant and recipient being Joaquin C. Fuentes, a native of this State 23 years of age, who was granted a permit to wed Emma B. Caples, also a native, 18 years of age. Both parties are residents of this city.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Union of the First Congregational church today (Tuesday) at 2:30 p.m., Mrs. M. McDonald will give a Bible reading, and Miss Bennett will read a paper on Alaska. All are cordially invited.

George Lombard of No. 832 South Olive street, met with a painful accident Sunday afternoon. In stepping from a cable car on Broadway, Mr. Lombard slipped and fell, breaking his arm and shoulder. The accident took him to his residence, where he received medical attention. He is doing very well, but will be confined to the house for some days.

Residents in the West End are again afraid from chicken thieves. Sunday night a single hen was taken from a hen house hill east of Second-street Park. A dozen hens were picked up at Mr. Clark's, as many more at Mrs. Fowler's, and Mrs. Van Buskirk lost four Buff Cochin's of value. Two or three of the fowls were found this morning, with their necks wrung, in the alley, where they had evidently been dropped by the thieves.

A complaint was filed in the police court yesterday by H. Bremerman, the proprietor of the Kentucky Stables, charging a youth named Joe Hartman with having committed the crime of battery. Bremerman alleged that he was called at a saloon on Upper Main street a few days ago to collect a bill and presented his claim to the saloon-man before the bar. That individual, however, refused to pay it and Bremerman was turned to leave the saloon. Hartman, Rodriguez, whom he did not know and had not previously heard of, rushed at him and hit him in the face with his fist.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.
SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES—April 20.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered \$0.00, at 5:07 p.m. \$0.00. The thermometer for corresponding hours showed 50° and 56°. Maximum temperature, 67°; minimum temperature, 49°. Cloudy.

CHICAGO.—Températures—9 a.m.: Chicago, 42°; St. Louis, 64°; Winona, 55°; Cincinnati, 58°; New York, 54°.

Banning Herald.—There is in bloom at the Banning an ivy geranium that is fragrant from association, since it was grown from a seed sown in a bonbonniere by Conductor Harrison, and brought from Los Angeles.

Redlands Cigraph.—Mr. Wallace of Highland was offered \$5 per box, f. o. b. for his orange crop, but refused the offer. This probably the highest price offered for oranges in any part of the State this season.

PERSONALS.

H. Y. Wren of New York is stopping at the Westminster.

D. McCallan, a London, England, tourist, is at the Hollenbeck.

Theodore W. Barnard, U. S. A., is stopping at the Westminster.

John F. France, Cincinnati capitalist, arrived yesterday at the Hollenbeck.

S. B. Armour of Kansas City left the Westminster for San Francisco yesterday.

F. Sherman, New York, and H. M. Dickey and wife of Chicago are at the Hollenbeck.

Dr. Fatio, a prominent Santa Clara physician, is at the Hollenbeck, accompanied by Mrs. Fatio.

W. H. Sandercock and wife of San Francisco are in the city for a few days. They are located at the Nadeau.

Mrs. M. S. Lemont, Miss Lemont and L. M. Lemont, a party of tourists from Port Huron, Mich., are at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. Charles Nordhoff of New York, wife of the author of "Nordhoff's California," arrived at the Westminster yesterday.

C. W. Smith and bride of South Riverides are guests at the Nadeau. They will remain in the city until after the President's visit.

H. W. Bunting and B. J. McCloskey of Nashville, Mr. and Mrs. S. Rheinstorm of Cincinnati were among yesterday's arrivals at the Hollenbeck.

J. B. Jackson and wife of San Francisco were in the city for a few days. They are located at the Nadeau.

Gov. A. C. Mellette of South Dakota is at the Hollenbeck, on a flying visit to his relatives in Southern California. J. H. Mellette, the Clerk of the Township Court, and his brother are here.

Mr. John F. Francis, after a very pleasant two weeks' visit at the Hotel Pomona, has returned to his quarters at the Hollenbeck. Mr. Francis says the Palomares under the present management, is one of the best-kept hotels in the State.

Proprietary. Indigestion, sick headache and that tires, feasting are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones the stomach, promotes healthy digestion, creates an appetite, cures sick headaches and builds up the whole system. Sold by all druggists 100 doses \$1.

"A Boon to the Household."

"I have taken great pains to ascertain what I could safely use in my own home, and recommend to the many mothers with whom I constantly come in contact in our work among the children. I regard the ROYAL BAKING POWDER as a boon to the household, and a benediction to the race.

By Lucy Lee *Lucy Lee*
Golden Gate Kindergarten Association,
San Francisco.

THE PRESIDENT.

Final Arrangements for His Reception.

GENERAL HOLIDAY DECLARED

Another Meeting of the Executive Committee Last Evening—Gov. Markham to Arrive Today.

Tomorrow will be observed as a general holiday, and the entire populace will turn out to do honor to the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. Most of the business houses will close their doors at 12 o'clock, and at 2 o'clock all of the banks will close, although there will be one man duty until 3 o'clock to attend to such business as is absolutely necessary. The schools will close at noon, as will all the public offices, the City Council having ordered this at the meeting yesterday, and the people will turn out to give the President such a welcome as he has not had since he left Washington.

GOV. MARKHAM'S ARRIVAL.

Gov. Markham will arrive from the North at 2:35 o'clock this afternoon, en route to the State line to meet the Presidential party. The general committee will proceed to the depot in a body with a band to meet the Governor, who will remain for a couple of hours and will then proceed on his way. The Governor's stay will be made as pleasant as possible, and many of his friends will take advantage of his stop to meet him.

A PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

Mayor Hazard yesterday afternoon issued the following proclamation:

By virtue of the authority in me vested as the executive of the city of Los Angeles, I hereby declare that the 22d day of April, 1891, shall be a public holiday, and should be observed as such by all the people of this city, to suspend all business operations and labor of whatsoever kind and nature that can be suspended without injury to the public peace and after 12 o'clock noon, that all our people will be in their respective respects to the President of the United States, who will be a guest of the city on that day.

Citizens are requested to decorate their places of business and private residences and particularly along the line of march.

A general holiday will be observed after 12 o'clock, and all vehicles must be removed at that time.

The Chief of Police is hereby directed to see that this order is enforced.

Done at the City Hall in the city of Los Angeles this 20th day of April, 1891.

HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.

MENTING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of the general committee upon the reception of the President held a lively session at the City Hall last evening, at which Mayor Hazard presided, and City Clerk Teed officiated as secretary.

After the usual preliminaries had been disposed of, a communication from Col. George H. Kimball and Seward Cole have been added to the general committee on the President's reception.

Col. George H. Kimball and Seward Cole have been appointed to represent the school boys who constitute the Los Angeles contingent, and will be given a place in the procession tomorrow. It is expected that about 100 boys will turn out.

Col. Corbin, grand marshal, has decided that officers of the army, of the National Guard and of the G. A. R., among the sides, shall report in uniform and the citizens on his staff in plain black.

The school children will parade behind one of the most interesting features of the demonstration. The children will be ranged, as near as possible, according to State, and the line will extend at least from First to Ninth streets.

DIED.

ROBESON—At Los Angeles, Cal., April 23d, 1891, Frederick W. Robeson, only son of Hon. John Robeson, Victoria, B. C.

PAT YOUR CITY TAXES.—The second payment of city taxes is now due and payable and will become delinquent Monday, May 4, 1891, and unless paid prior to the 20th a penalty of 5 per cent and cost of advertising will be charged against the property.

GO TO ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS and have rheumatism cured with hot mud (magnetic sand).

BRICKS.—T. F. Joyce has removed his office to 208 W. First st. Plenty of rooms at low prices.

We Give Two Pounds.

Granulated or cube sugar free with every pound of tea also with every dollar's worth of coffee. Discount Tea Co., 250 Main st.

AHEAD OF THE PRESIDENT.—A special shipment of New York Hats today. New York, April 20.

FOR GOOD SOLID ENJOYMENT make a visit to Arrowhead Hot Springs Hotel.

If Cain had been able to secure a lawyer, the first verdict of "not guilty" would probably have been recorded in the Bible.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

An invitation was extended to the Justices of the Supreme Court, now in session in this city, to join in the reception of the President and appear in the procession, on May 1, at the City Hall, Los Angeles.

Col. H. G. Otis, the secretary to the Governor of the State under the Mexican rule, participated in the reception and meet the President and the suggestion of W. H. Williams, secretary of the State and Stoneman were included in the invitation.

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